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which they were based and upon the somewhat novel conclusions to which they tend. As a monument to the educational service of General Walker, the book would have its place in educational literature, but the scope and power of the contents make the work a permanent contribution to the development of educational thought and principle. The subjects treated cover almost every phase of formal education. In the discussions of technological education and manual education, President Walker's words have the force of expert authority, while upon such questions as secondary schools, higher education, and normal training in teacher's colleges his views have the interest that always attaches to the words of a clear sighted and brilliant observer. It is certainly well worth while that these scattered educational essays and addresses should be thus brought together in permanent and significant form.

C. H. THURBER

Talks to Teachers on Psychology: and to Students on some of Life's Ideals. By WILLIAM JAMES. Henry Holt & Co. 1899.

PROFESSOR JAMES is the psychologist who writes like a novelist. Doubtless, there are novels to be found more fascinating than these Talks to Teachers, but there are no other Talks to Teachers to be compared to them in attractiveness and informality of presentation. That some other title was not chosen for the book may well be a matter for regret: Talks to Teachers on Psychology is a very formidable phrase. Teachers as a body are by no means fond of being talked to on psychology. It will be a revelation to many who read this book to find that psychology is really interesting. It will be still more of a revelation to find that the psychologist can be delightfully entertaining in talking about so frightful a subject as the application of psychology to pedagogy. All the topics one might expect are here, but many of them are under new names. There is interest, attention, memory, apperception, and the will, to be sure, but there are also the Stream of Consciousness, the Child as a Behaving Organism, Education and Behavior, Native and Acquired Reactions, and the like. Thus there is a reasonable variety introduced into the old technical jargon. Concluding the book are three Talks to Students the subjects being: The Gospel of Relaxation, On a Certain Blindness in Human Beings, and What makes a Life Significant? It is doubtless a sad fact that an overwhelming majority of teachers either never have had their attention attracted to psychology, or have been repelled from it by a formal and

uninteresting presentation of the subject. Let those who have never tried begin with this book of Professor James, and let those who have passed up their psychology try it just once more, not as a grind, but with the distinct expectation of finding it a pleasure. That Professor James stands for a certain definite position in psychology is well known in the guild. Equally well known is the fact that his position, whatever it may be, commands respect. But that some psychologists may differ with him on some points is a matter of little importance in estimating the purpose of this book. Rare are the qualities of charm and attractiveness in pedagogical literature, and these this work possesses in fullest measure, while the truth of its content is vouched for by the eminent scholarly rank of its author.

C. H. THURBER

The Gate to Virgil. By CLARENCE W. GLEASON, A.M., Master in the Roxbury Latin School. Ginn & Company.

THE text is the first book of the Aeneid. In lines 1-100 the syllables that receive the ictus are all marked and the division into feet is shown. In lines 100-200 the accented syllables are marked, and in lines 200-300 the feet are indicated. Cases of elision are everywhere indicated by change of type and the caesural pauses are marked. Below the text of the poem there is a prose ordo, and at the bottom of the page Latin synonyms are given.

Notes, helps to scansion, a map, vocabulary, and some illustrations accompany the text, and they seem to have been prepared with care. There is nothing essential, however, which is not found in any good school edition of Virgil, and it is difficult to imagine a class of students that would require such a book. There is no such chasm to cross here as was bridged by the *Gate to the Anabasis*.

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FRANK A. GALLUP

The Meaning of Education and other Essays and Addresses.
By NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER. Macmillan & Co., Ltd., London.

It is rather late in the day to publish a notice of this work of Dr. Butler's which is, doubtless, as well known as any educational book that has appeared in this country these many years. The work is a